



Colorado State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup *Evidence-Based Alcohol Policies*

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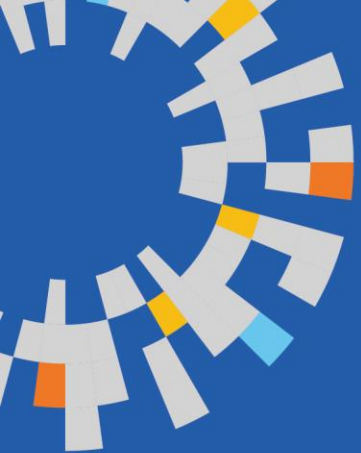
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Colorado
State Epidemiological
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Disclaimer

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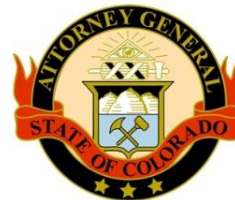
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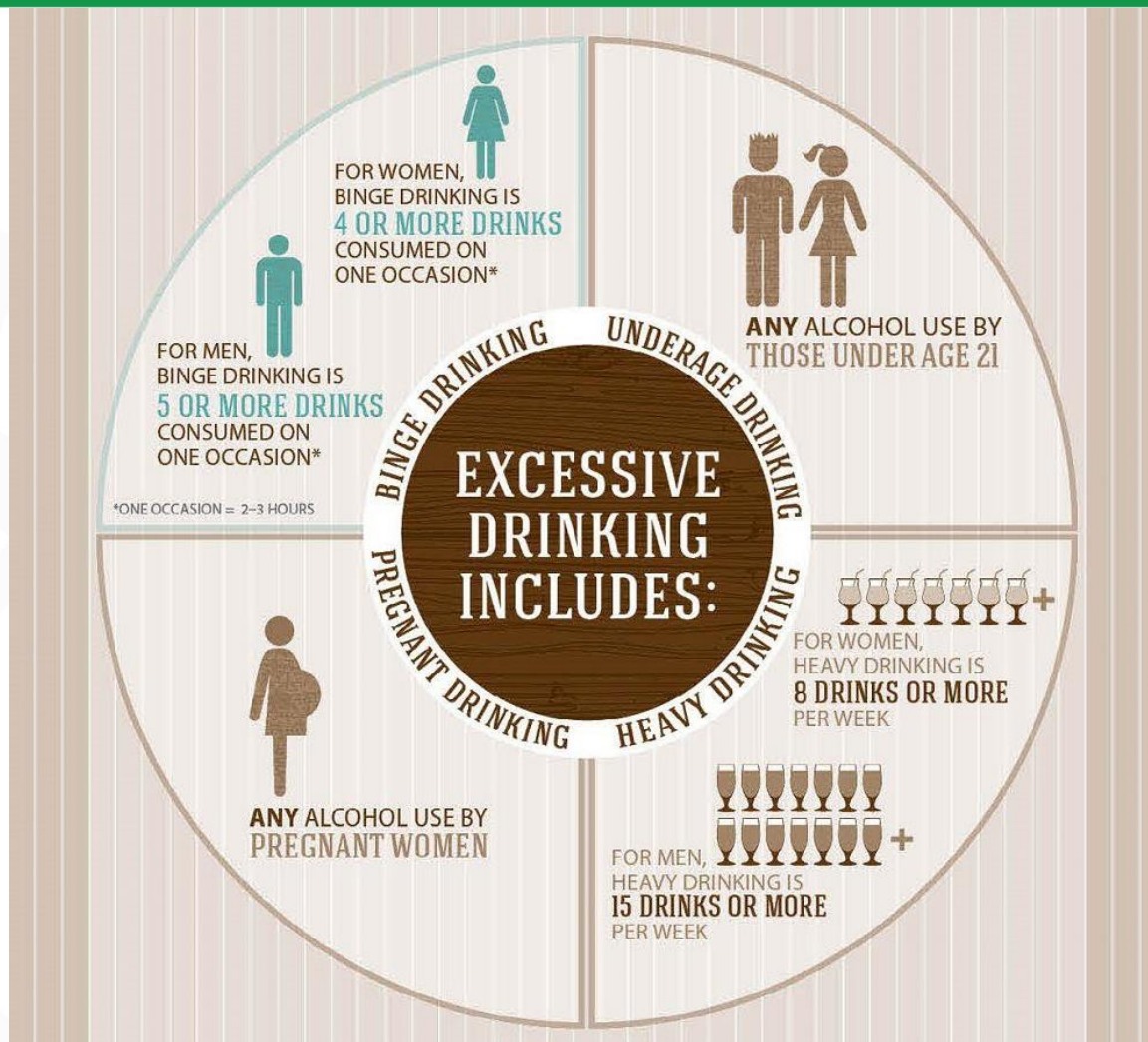
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Today's Goals

- What is excessive drinking?
- What is the impact?
- What can be done about it?

What is excessive drinking?



U.S. Standard Drink Sizes



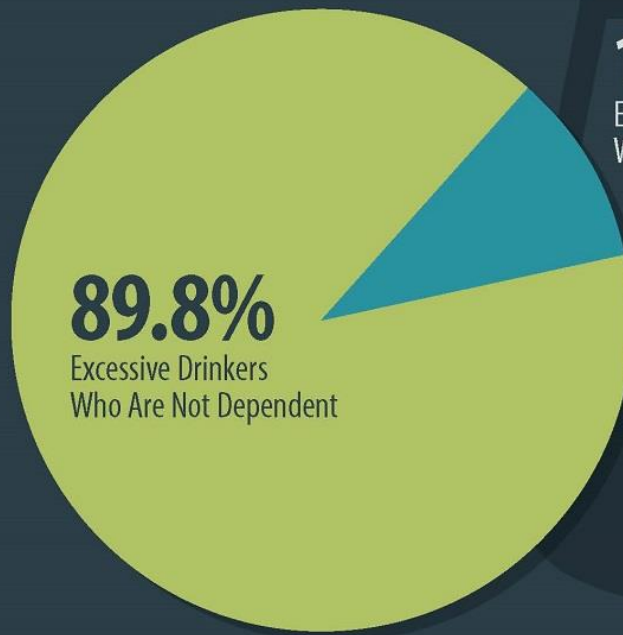
WHAT IS CONSIDERED A "DRINK"?

U.S. STANDARD DRINK SIZES



A Need for Prevention

9 out of 10 excessive drinkers are **not** alcohol dependent.



10.2%

Excessive Drinkers
Who Are Dependent

89.8%

Excessive Drinkers
Who Are Not Dependent



CS252939-A

PREVENTING CHRONIC DISEASE
PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH, PRACTICE, AND POLICY

www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2014/14_0329.htm

www.cdc.gov/alcohol

Youth Alcohol Use



1 IN 3

high school students drank
alcohol in the last 30 days.

Binge Drinking in Colorado

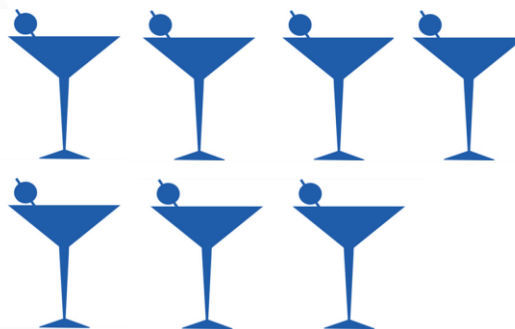


Binge
Drinking
19%



Binge drinkers average

Near-daily
Tobacco Smoking
15%



7 drinks per binge

Near-daily
Marijuana Use
8%



4 episodes per month

Impact of Excessive Drinking in Colorado



61

people under 21
years of age die in
Colorado each year
due to excessive
drinking

Impact of Excessive Drinking in Colorado



5 deaths each day are due to excessive drinking with over half of these deaths due to binge drinking

\$5 billion in economic costs (2010) with three quarters of costs due to binge drinking

Short-term Risks of Excessive Drinking



Injuries

**Alcohol
Poisoning**

Miscarriage

Violence

**Risky
Sexual
Behavior**

Long-term Risks of Excessive Drinking



Cancer

**Learning
and
Memory**

**Social
Problems**

**Chronic
Conditions**

**Mental
Health
Problems**

**Alcohol
Dependence**

What works?



Effective Policies To Reduce Excessive Drinking



Limit Alcohol
Outlet Density



Strengthen
Liability Laws



Limit Days &
Hours of Sale



Increase
Alcohol Taxes

Limit Alcohol Outlet Density

- Applying regulatory authority (e.g. licensing, zoning, nuisance ordinances) to reduce density or limit the increase of density of alcohol outlets
- Alcohol outlet - a place where alcohol is legally sold for the buyer to drink on-premises (e.g. bars, restaurants) or off-premises (e.g. liquor stores)


Limit Days and Hours of Sale



Maintain existing limits
(e.g. limit extending hours at liquor stores)

Expand current limits
(e.g. reduce # of hours a bar may be open)

Strengthen Liability Laws

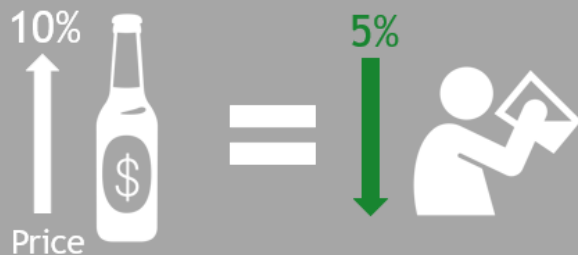


Liability to the licensee of an alcohol outlet if
a patron is served and then causes harm,
including death, injury, or other damages to
another person

Alcohol Tax Increases

Alcohol excise taxes are charged to the manufacturers or the first licensee to receive alcohol from out-of-state

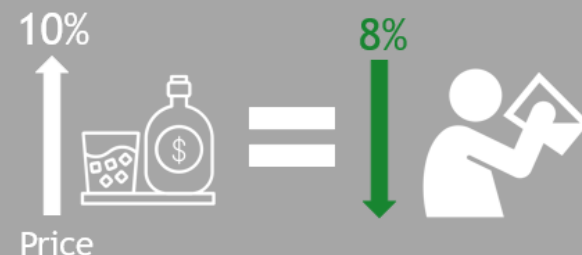
Beer



Wine



Spirits



Alcohol Tax Increases

Current excise tax rate by alcohol type:

- Beer = \$0.01 per drink
- Wine = \$0.01 per drink
- Spirits = \$0.03 per drink

Economic cost of excessive drinking:

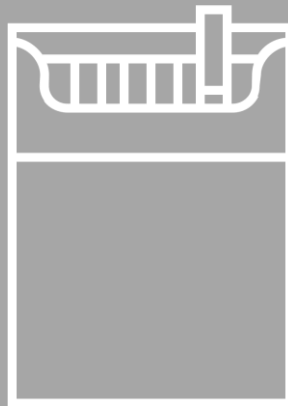
- \$2.14 for each drink sold

Alcohol Tax Increases



Taxable at the
local level

Portion of revenue
generated from
taxes fund
prevention efforts



Taxable at the
local level*

Portion of revenue
generated from
taxes fund
prevention efforts



Nationally one of the
states with the lowest
alcohol excise taxes

Not taxable at local
level

Taxes do not fund
prevention efforts

*If local governments (e.g. cities and towns) levy a cigarette tax, they forfeit their portion of the state tobacco tax 'share back'.

Communities with Stronger Alcohol Policies have less:



- Adult alcohol-related impaired driving
- Alcohol-related motor vehicle crash deaths among youth and adults
- Adult binge drinking
- Youth drinking, youth binge drinking
- Alcohol-related homicides, suicides
- Alcoholic cirrhosis and mortality rates



Thank you!



For More SEOW Information: tinyurl.com/colordoseow

For Excessive Alcohol Use Data and Resources:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/alcohol>